Colorectal Cancer Screening



Which test should you get?

Average risk	Family history	History of colon polyps or cancer
lf you've never had colorectal polyps or cancer Begin screening at age 45	If you have a family history of colon polyps or cancer Colonoscopy may be recommended at age 40 or younger	If you've ever had colorectal polyps or cancer Further follow-up is done with colonoscopy
Recommended Tests:	Recommended Tests:	Recommended Tests:
 Preferred Tests Colonoscopy every 10 years Annual Fecal Immunochemical Test Other Options FIT-fecal DNA (Cologuard®) every 3 years CT colonography every 5 years Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5-10 years Colonoscopy is the best test for finding precancerous polyps Colonoscopy is the only test that allows for removal of precancerous polyps during the exam Colonoscopy is the only test recommended at 10 year intervals When any test other than colonoscopy is used and is positive, a colonoscopy must be performed to follow up 	Colonoscopy is the only test recommended for many individuals with a family history of colon polyps or colon cancer Depending upon the details of your family history, colonoscopy may be recommended beginning at age 40 or younger Talk to your doctor about the details of your family history	 Colonoscopy is the only test established as safe and effective for polyp follow-up Your colonoscopy doctor will recommend how often you should repeat colonoscopy based on: The number and size of your precancerous polyps The type of precancerous polyps as reported by the pathologist How your polyps were removed Or, if you have had colon cancer, the details of your cancer diagnosis and treatment

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